NATIONAL BOGOMOLETS MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Educational and Scientific Institute of Medicine

Faculties: Medical No. 1, No. 2, Training of Doctors for the AFU, Training of Foreign Citizens

Developing Departments:

- Propedeutics of Internal Medicine
- General and Emergency Surgery
- Pediatrics No. 1

«APPROVED»

Vice-Rector for Scientific-Pedagogical and Academic Work of Bogomolets National Medical University, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor

Oleh VLASENKO _____

"____" _____ 2026

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

"PATIENT CARE"

(practice)

in Therapeutic, Surgical, and Pediatric Departments

Educational Level: second (master's)

Field of Study: I "Healthcare and Social Security"

Specialty: I2 "MEDICINE"

Educational Qualification: Master of Medicine

Educational Program: OK 44

2026-2027 Academic Year

Bogomolets National Medical University,

ctor of M al
Professor Oleg Vlasenko
August 28, 2026

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Working program of the academic discipline "Patient Care (practice) in Therapeutic, Surgical, and Pediatric Departments" for students of educational level second (master's), specialty 222 "Medicine", 2nd year of study, faculties: Medical No. 1, 2, Faculty for Training Doctors for the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Faculty for Training Foreign Citizens.	**DEVELOPERS:** Team of staff members of Bogomolets National Medical University from the departments of: • Propedeutics of Internal Medicine (Head of Department – Prof. Netiazhenko V.Z.) • General and Emergency Surgery (Head of Department – Prof. Dronov O.I.) • Pediatrics No. 1 (Head of Department – Prof. Berezenko V.S.)
The working program was discussed at the meetings of departments: • Propedeutics of Internal Medicine (Minutes No. 1 dated "__" August 2026) • General and Emergency Surgery (Minutes No. 1 dated "__" August 2026) • Pediatrics No. 1 (Minutes No. 1 dated "28" August 2026)	**Approved at the meetings of:** • Cyclic Methodical Commission on Therapeutic Disciplines of Bogomolets NMU (Minutes No. 1 dated "__" August 2026) • Cyclic Methodical Commission on Surgical Disciplines of Bogomolets NMU (Minutes No. 1 dated "__" August 2026) • Cyclic Methodical Commission on Pediatric Disciplines of Bogomolets

	NMU (Minutes No. 1 dated "__" August 2026)

Reapproved:

for the 20____/20____ academic year, Minutes No. ___, Date: "____" _____ 20__
Signature: _____

for the 20____/20____ academic year, Minutes No. ___, Date: "____" _____ 20__
Signature: _____

for the 20____/20____ academic year, Minutes No. ___, Date: "____" _____ 20__
Signature: _____

for the 20____/20____ academic year, Minutes No. ___, Date: "____" _____ 20__
Signature: _____

1. Description of the educational discipline module

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Name of the indicators</td><td rowspan="2">Field of knowledge, specialty, educational and qualification level</td><td>Characteristics of the educational discipline</td></tr>
<tr><td>Full-time education</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of credits – 4</td><td>Field of knowledge:
I “Health care”</td><td>Normative
By choice</td></tr>
<tr><td>Modules – 3</td><td rowspan="4">Specialty:
I2 “Medicine”</td><td rowspan="2">The year of training is the 2nd</td></tr>
<tr><td>Content modules – 5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Individual research tasks (see Chapter 7)</td><td>Semester – IV</td></tr>
<tr><td>The total number of hours is 120</td><td>Lectures are not provided</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Weekly hours for full-time education:
Auditory – 2.7
Student's independent work – 5.3</td><td rowspan="3">Educational and qualification level:
Master of Medicine</td><td>Practical classes – 40 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent work – 80 hours, among them for the individual tasks – 11 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td>Differential assessment is the type of control</td></tr>
</table>

Abstract. "Patient care (practice) in therapeutic, surgical and children's departments" (hereinafter - "Patient care (practice)") is the first clinical discipline, during the study of which the student gets acquainted with the work of inpatient medical facilities, the first contact with patients, formation of moral and ethical foundations of further professional behavior. The discipline "Patient Care (Practice)" involves the study of hygienic, preventive and curative measures that are within the competence of junior and partly intermediate medical personnel and are used to create comfortable conditions for a patient's stay in a medical institution, promote the patient's speedy recovery, prevent the development of complications, and as well as mastering the simplest manipulations of providing first aid in emergency situations.

The assimilation of the material is based on a consistent familiarization with the peculiarities of the implementation of the specified scope of actions in the work of therapeutic, surgical and pediatric departments of hospitals. Accordingly, the discipline program is structured into 3 modules:

Module 1. Patient care in the therapeutic department

Module 2. Patient care in the surgical department

Module 3. Patient care in the pediatric department

2. Purpose, expected outcomes of learning and criteria for evaluating learning results

The goal of the course: mastering by the student of the basic medical manipulations and techniques of the professional activity of a junior nurse for patients of a therapeutic and surgical profile and sick children based on deep knowledge and understanding of the peculiarities of the functioning of a sick person's body (child) in compliance with the principles of medical ethics and deontology, which ensures the acquisition of the basic competencies defined in educational and professional training program, such as:

general competencies (GC):

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC 2. The ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity.

GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 6. Ability to make informed decisions.

GC 7. Ability to work in a team.

GC 8. Ability to interpersonal interaction.

GC 9. Ability to communicate in a foreign language.

GC 10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 12. Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.

GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC 14. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.

GC 15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, techniques and technologies, use different types and forms motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle;

professional competences (PC):

PC 10. Ability to perform medical manipulations

PC 11. Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility

PC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures

PC 16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms

PC 21. Clearly and unambiguously communicate one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying

PC 24. Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients

PC 25. Observance of professional and academic integrity, bear responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results;

achievement of the following program learning outcomes (PLO):

PLO 1. Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy

PLO 2. Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care

PLO 3. Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems

PLO 16. Form rational medical routes for patients; organize interaction with colleagues in their own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; apply tools for the promotion of medical services on the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of the functioning of the health care institution, its division, in a competitive environment

PLO 17. Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or at work on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms

PLO 21. Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information

PLO 22. Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex healthcare problems

PLO 24. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons they care about) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity

PLO 28. Make effective decisions on health care issues, assess the necessary resources, take into account social, economic and ethical consequences.

The results of studying the discipline:

I. The student must master modern ***knowledge of***:

- the content of patient care and its role in the structure of general clinical activities of a therapeutic, surgical and pediatric hospital
- the main functional duties of a junior nurse in therapeutic, surgical and pediatric hospital
– principles of professional subordination in the system of doctor – nurse – junior medical staff
– structures and functions of the therapeutic, surgical and pediatric hospital and its main divisions
- requirements and rules for ensuring the medical and protective and sanitary and hygienic regime of the main units of the hospital
- rules for filling out hospital medical documentation
- rules and sequence of questioning and examination of the patient
- the physiological basis of the formation of the main indicators of the activity of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems (pulse, blood pressure, respiration)
- regulation of body temperature homeostasis and mechanisms of fever development
- general rules for storing medicines in a hospital, classifying medicines and dividing them into groups for storage
- mechanisms of influence of the main medicinal and physiotherapeutic procedures on the patient's body
- the main methods of bowel cleansing and the rules for their implementation
- signs of clinical and biological death, rules for handling a corpse
- basic principles of cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- methods of modern asepsis and antiseptics
- organization of work in the operating room, in clean and purulent dressing rooms, features of patient care in dressing rooms

- features of care for patients operated on the head, neck, chest, organs of the abdominal cavity, perineum, limbs with fractures

- rules of preparation for the use of tools and consumables by surgical patients

- the main methods of bowel cleansing and the rules for their implementation in adult patients and children

- organization of nutrition for children of the first year of life

- rules for conducting the primary toilet of a newborn

II. Be able to apply the acquired knowledge in practical situations:

- to maintain medical and protective, sanitary and hygienic and anti-epidemic regimes in therapeutic, surgical and children's hospitals

- conduct questioning and initial examination of the patient in the reception department

- draw a conclusion based on anthropometric measurements of an adult and a child

- make a preliminary assessment of the patient's temperature homeostasis based on the results of thermometry and registration of temperature curves

- determine the main indicators of vital activity of the patient's body (measure blood pressure, examine pulse, breathing)

- carry out measures to care for patients (sick children) with fever

- perform the simplest medical manipulations from drug and physiotherapeutic procedures in adult and pediatric patients

- carry out feeding of children of different ages in the conditions of a pediatric hospital

- carry out the main measures of care for patients in clean and purulent dressing rooms, apply the main types of bandages

- prepare for the use of dressing material, surgical linen, surgical instruments, suture material with subsequent disinfection / disposal

- treat the hands and the operating field

- organize the preparation of the patient for planned and urgent surgical intervention, care for the patient in the postoperative period

- detect signs of clinical death, carry out the simplest measures to support the patient's life (indirect heart massage, artificial respiration)

III. Be able to demonstrate: basic actions regarding compliance with the medical and protective and sanitary and hygienic regime of the main units of the therapeutic, surgical, and pediatric hospital; the ability to establish productive contact with the patient (sick child, his parents); consistent questioning and examination of adult and pediatric patients; implementation of basic measures to ensure care and proper conditions of stay of patients in therapeutic, surgical and pediatric departments; correct filling of medical documentation; possession of the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist when communicating with patients, medical personnel and the principles of professional subordination.

IV. Possess skills: effective use of information and communication technologies; preparation and use of means for maintaining a sanitary and hygienic regime in therapeutic, surgical, and pediatric departments; survey (according to the standard scheme) and initial examination of the patient (sick child) in the reception department, detection of scabies and pediculosis, sanitary treatment of patients; conducting anthropometric studies, calculating the body mass index; transportation of patients to hospital departments; blood pressure measurement; determination of the main properties of the pulse; respiratory indicators; conducting thermometry using various types of thermometers (including non-contact ones); care for patients (sick children) with fever; ensuring personal hygiene of children 1 year of age; feeding children in a hospital; cleansing of the intestines in adult and pediatric patients; preparation of the patient for planned and urgent surgical intervention; use of modern antiseptics and aseptic methods; patient care in the dressing room and operating room; providing first aid to patients with a significant decrease or increase in blood pressure, breathing disorders; carrying out basic measures of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

V. Independently decide: the issue of implementation of measures to comply with the medical and protective and sanitary and hygienic regime in the therapeutic hospital; the issue of establishing effective communication with patients and colleagues.

The criteria for evaluating of educational achievements are implemented in the marks standartization, which establish the relationship between the requirements for knowledge, skills and abilities and the evaluation indicator in points. Learning outcomes are evaluated during current and final control. During the current control, the assessment is carried out according to the traditional scale ("excellent" - 5, "good" - 4, "satisfactory" - 3, "unsatisfactory" - 2), after which the assessment is converted into points.

Generalized criteria for evaluating program learning outcomes:

Evaluation according to the 4-point system	Evaluation criteria
5 ("excellent")	The student shows special creative abilities, knows how to acquire knowledge independently, finds and processes the necessary information without the help of a teacher, knows how to use the acquired knowledge and skills to make decisions in non-standard situations, convincingly argues answers, possesses at least 90% of knowledge on the topic during the survey, performance of practical tasks and all types of control.
4 ("good")	The student possesses the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, solves exercises and problems in standardized situations, independently corrects errors, the number of which is insignificant, possesses at least 75-80% of knowledge of the topic during the survey, performing practical skills and all types of control.

3 ("satisfactory")	The student reproduces the majority of the theoretical material, demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the main provisions with the help of the teacher, can analyze the educational material, correct errors, among which there are a significant number of significant ones, possesses at least 60% knowledge of the topic during the survey, implementation of practical skills and all types of control
2 ("unsatisfactory")	The student knows the material at the level of elementary recognition, experiences difficulties in reproducing the majority of the elements of the educational material, possesses less than 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and in all types of control

Criteria for evaluating a student's work

«5» ("excellent")	**«4»** ("good")	**«3»** ("satisfactory")	**«2»** ("unsatisfactory")
Criteria for assessing the practical skills of the student			
The student independently performed this or that practical skill, clearly chose the necessary way to provide assistance in a particular clinical situation	The student independently performed this or that practical skill, but at the same time made two or three insignificant mistakes.	The student can not independently choose an adequate way to help in a particular clinical situation, makes gross mistakes in performing practical skills	The student does not show knowledge of ways to provide assistance in a particular clinical situation, can not give any correct answers to questions.
Criteria for assessing the theoretical knowledge of the student			
The student independently, clearly and consistently, with complete completeness, using the data of additional literature, answered all questions.	The student have good orientation in the material, but allowed two to three not critical error during the answer.	The student know the factual material in the full course program, but hard independently and systematic exposition, so teacher has to ask some questions to him**.**	Student doesn't answer on many questions, completely bad in surgery, needs many additional questions.
Criteria for evaluating the performance of test tasks			
90-100%	75-89%	60-74%	less than 59%
Criteria for evaluating the solution of situational problems			
3 of 3	2 of 3	1 of 3	none resolved
Criteria for assessing student activity			
Very active	Active	Inactive	Passive

The student works actively during the entire practical session, is able to express his own attitude to alternative considerations on this problem, demonstrates the ability to independently and argumentatively present the material, analyze phenomena and facts, make independent generalizations and conclusions. Shows the ability to work in a group (is a leader), plan time, produce new ideas, evaluate the quality of the work performed, be critical and self-critical, evaluate his knowledge and the knowledge of others.	The student is active during the practical sessions, logical presentation of the material, complete coverage of the findings. Can work in group, to plan new ideas, to assess his/her skills and knowledge. But for the manifestation of his/her qualities needs a stimulus from the outside.	The student in general captured the essence on this topic, he/she works how to solve problems. But in class he/she is passive. Does not show activity in the group, or only after the leader's remarks .	The student is not active in independent work and in a group. Shows lack of interest and desire to work.
Criteria for evaluating a student's practical skills			
The student has thoroughly and thoroughly mastered the methods of patient care, is excellent at determining the general condition of the patient and the main indicators of his vital activity (pulse, blood	In general, the student has mastered the methods of patient care, knows the methods of determining the general condition of the patient and the main indicators of his	In general, the student has mastered the basic methods of patient care, is able to determine the main parameters of vital activity, but allows significant violations in the sequence of their	The student has not mastered the practical skills of patient care or makes gross mistakes when describing and performing them, cannot reproduce the algorithms for determining the main parameters of the patient's vital activity, is not able to independently describe the method of carrying

pressure, breathing, body temperature), freely and in the correct sequence interprets the received data and enters them into the appropriate registration forms, methodically correctly performs practical skills, clearly chooses the necessary method of providing primary care in a particular clinical situation, describes the implementation of measures from the simplest methods of maintaining the patient's vital activities.	vital activity (pulse, blood pressure, breathing, body temperature), interprets the received data in the correct sequence and enters them into the appropriate registration forms , correctly performs practical skills, assuming insignificant errors in the processes listed above.	determination, inaccuracies in the interpretation of the obtained data are assumed; choose an adequate method of first aid in a particular clinical situation and perform practical skills only with the teacher's correction.	out elementary measures for the basic support of cardiopulmonary activity.
Evaluation criteria for solving a clinical situational problem			
Precisely formulated and fully substantiated answers to the questions of the situational problem	Precisely formulated and partially substantiated answers to the questions of the situational problem, admitted inaccuracies that do not significantly affect the general conclusion	The student gives simple answers to the questions, which are often inaccurate, incomplete or only partially correct. Difficulties arise when justifying and explaining answers to questions that the student is able to correct with the help of the teacher	The question of the situational problem is not answered or the answer is incorrect

The organization of the educational process is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the European credit transfer and accumulation system, which is based on the determination of the educational load of the student of higher education, necessary to achieve the specified learning outcomes, and is accounted for in credits based on the combination of learning technologies by sections and assessment credits - units of measurement of the student's educational load , necessary for mastering a discipline or its section.

3. Program of academic discipline

Module 1. Patient care in the therapeutic department

Topic 1. Basic principles of general and special care for patients with a therapeutic profile. Organization of the work of the hospital's therapeutic departments

Determination of the role and place of patient care in the medical and diagnostic process, the concept of its structure and conditions. Moral, ethical and deontological principles of formation of a medical specialist. The main professional duties of junior medical staff in polyclinic and inpatient departments of the hospital. Principles of professional subordination in the doctor-nurse-junior medical staff system. The concept of medical and protective, sanitary and hospital regimes of a therapeutic hospital, the role of junior medical personnel in their provision.

Main departments and auxiliary units of the therapeutic hospital. Functions of the reception department of the hospital: reception and registration of patients, filling out medical documentation (patient reception log, medical history, statistical chart). Sanitary and hygienic regime of the reception department, sanitary and hygienic treatment of the patient. Transportation of patients to specialized departments of the hospital.

General characteristics of the therapeutic department, structure and functional purpose. The main duties of a junior nurse. Ensuring the sanitary and hygienic regime of the department. Preparation and application of disinfectant solutions. Features of cleaning the premises of the therapeutic department.

Topic 2. Questioning and examination of the patient, their role in assessing the general condition of the patient

The role of questioning the patient in the diagnostic process. Anamnesis, its main parts (passport part, patient's complaints, disease history, questioning of organs and systems, life history). Rules for questioning the patient and summarizing the obtained data. Deontological features of questioning the patient. Acquaintance with medical documentation, which is filled out on the basis of questioning the patient.

The sequence of conducting a general examination of the patient. Determination of the patient's general condition. The state of consciousness and its possible disturbances (drowsy, irritative). Assessment of the patient's position in bed, his posture and gait. Rules for examination of the skin and mucous membranes. Anthropometric studies and determination of the constitutional type of

the patient; rules for calculating the body mass index. Rules for entering the data found during the examination of the patient into the medical documentation.

Topic 3. Determination and registration of the main indicators of hemodynamics and breathing. Body temperature and rules for its measurement. Types of fever, its definition and registration, care of patients with fever

Pulse, its definition. Vessels available for palpation. The main properties of the pulse (uniformity, rhythmicity, frequency, tension, filling) and the rules for their determination. Methodology of pulse research on radial arteries. Concept of pulse deficiency.

Blood pressure and the rules of its measurement on the brachial artery. Normal blood pressure readings. First aid for patients with low and high blood pressure.

Basic rules for determining breathing parameters: frequency, depth, type, rhythm of breathing. First aid for patients with cough, shortness of breath, and shortness of breath.

The role of temperature homeostasis in ensuring the vital activity of the organism. Regulation of body temperature is normal. Methods of measuring body temperature. Thermometers, their structure, storage, disinfection. The method of measuring body temperature with a mercury thermometer. Modern thermometers are electric, based on liquid crystals.

Fever, its definition and criteria. Classification of fever according to the level of body temperature increase, phases of temperature increase and the nature of the temperature curve, types of temperature curves. Registration of body temperature and temperature curves on temperature sheets. Care of patients with elevated body temperature during fever and cold.

Topic 4. Application of the main types of medicines

Classification of medicinal products by the route of introduction into the patient's body. Forms of medicines. The role and responsibilities of medical personnel in providing patients with medication. Rules for dispensing tablet and liquid medications for oral administration. Principles of storage of medicinal products.

The mechanism of action on the body of physiotherapeutic procedures. Use of compresses, heating pads, ice packs. The main indications and contraindications to their use. Rules for handling heating pads, ice packs after use. The simplest light and hydrotherapy procedures. Rules for treatment of baths and instruments used during the procedures. Peculiarities of cleaning rooms where physiotherapeutic procedures are carried out. Caring for patients during physiotherapeutic procedures and providing them with the necessary pre-medical care in case of complications.

Topic 5. General and special care for the seriously ill and dying

General rules of care for bedridden, seriously ill and dying patients. Ensuring a comfortable position in bed, prevention of bedsores, personal hygiene, changing underwear and bed linen, ensuring physiological bowel movements (urinary and defecation). Use of a support portable urinal and a ureter. Methods of cleaning the

intestines. Application of a gas outlet tube, enema. Types of enemas, methods and techniques of using a cleansing enema, methods of disinfection and storage of enema equipment.

The concept of clinical and biological death. Basic criteria of biological death. The concept of resuscitation. Methodology and technique of the simplest resuscitation measures: artificial respiration by the "mouth-to-mouth" and "mouth-to-nose" methods, indirect heart massage. Rules for dealing with a corpse.

Module 2. Patient care in the surgical department

Topic 1. Introduction to surgery. Organization and hygiene of work in a surgical hospital.

Stages of development of surgery, domestic surgical schools; organization of surgical care in Ukraine. Rules of conduct in a surgical clinic. Questions of surgical deontology. The structure of the surgical clinic. The concept of hygiene in a surgical hospital to prevent the spread of nosocomial infections. Body hygiene, medical staff clothing, underwear hygiene and patient clothing. Responsibilities of a sentry and a senior nurse. Post nurses. Medical documentation. Medical manipulations: thermometry, injections (technique).

Topic 2. Organization of work in a clean dressing room. Desmurgia, dressing material. Typical bandages. Care for patients operated on the abdominal organs, perineum, limbs. Bandages on the abdomen, perineum, limbs.

Patient care in a clean dressing room. Sanitary and hygienic requirements for dressings. Organization of work. Types of dressings, its properties. Typical bandages. Bandaging rules. Features of care for patients who have undergone surgery on the head and neck. Applying bandages on the head, neck. Care for patients in the postoperative period who underwent surgery on the extremities. Features of care for patients operated on the abdomen, perineum. Features of food. Typical bandages on the abdomen, crotch, limbs.

Topic 3. Asepsis and antiseptics. Care for patients with purulent pathology.

Definition of "Asepsis" and "Antiseptics". Classification of aseptic and antiseptic methods, their characteristics. Features of care for patients with purulent pathology. Organization of purulent dressing. Features of dressings and care for patients with anaerobic infection. Disposal of dressings contaminated with purulent secretions.

Topic 4. Sterilization of dressings and surgical linen. Organization of work in the operating room. Surgical treatment of the surgeon's hands and operating field.

Acquaintance with a technique of manufacturing of napkins, tampons, balls. Preparation of surgical linen and dressings for sterilization, methods of laying in Schimmelbusch boxes. Structure and operation of the autoclave, safety. Methods of preparing the surgeon's hands for surgery. Care of the surgeon's hands outside the clinic. Operating field processing. The structure of the operating unit. Types of cleaning. Methods of transporting patients to the operating room. Rules of dressing

surgical underwear. Preparation of instruments for sterilization. Preparation of washing and disinfecting solutions. Tests for the quality of pre-sterilization treatment of instruments. Methods of sterilization of cutting, optical, general surgical instruments. Types of suture material. Methods of sterilization of suture material.

Topic 5. Surgical operation, preparation of patients for operations. Patient care in the postoperative period.

The concept of surgery. Preoperative period, its tasks. Features of preparation of patients for planned and urgent operations. Preoperative period: skin care of the patient, rehabilitation of the oral cavity, shaving hair, bowel cleansing with enemas, hygiene of linen and clothing of patients. Basic principles for patient care in the postoperative period. Prevention of possible complications. Nutrition of patients. Features of care for the elderly.

After studying this topic, the control of knowledge and practical training of students in the care of surgical patients is carried out.

Module 3. Patient care in the pediatric department

Content module 1. Pediatric department place in the structure of pediatric medical aid providing. Functional duties of junior and senior medical staff and professional subordination in the pediatric department. Organization of work in the pediatric departments. Admission department. Infectious control in the pediatric department.

Topic 1. Pediatric department place in the structure of pediatric medical aid providing. Functional duties of junior and senior medical staff and professional subordination in the pediatric department.

Concrete aims:

- To demonstrate mastering medical deontology principles
- To estimate the content of care of sick children and its role in the treatment measures structure
- To know main functional duties of senior and junior medical staff in the pediatric department
- To know main principles of professional subordination in the system pediatrician – senior medical nurse – junior medical nurse
- To be able to fill in medical documentation of the pediatric department
- To know children's hospital structure and functions.

The role of caring for sick children in the medical and diagnostic process. Moral-ethical and deontological principles of formation of a pediatric medical specialist. Reception and registration of patients

Topic 2. Organization of work in the children's hospital departments. Admission department. Infectious control in the pediatric department.

Concrete aims:

- To know functions of the admission department in the pediatric hospital
- To know the peculiarities of children's admission to the hospital

- To be able to fill in medical documentation of different departments of the children's hospital
- To know peculiarities of the child's sanitary-and-hygienic procession
- To know main principle of sick children transportation
- To know about the protective and sanitary-hygienic regimes of the children's hospital
- To demonstrate mastering the skills of adhering to sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic regime in a pediatric hospital
- To demonstrate the personal hygiene skills of medical staff.

Functions of the admission department of the hospital in the reception process and referral of patients to pediatric departments. Sanitary and hygienic regime of the admission department, sanitary and hygienic treatment of a sick children. Rules for filling medical documentation in (patient admission register, inpatient medical card, statistical card). Structure of a pediatric hospital. Main departments and auxiliary units. Examination of the child for pediculosis and scabies. Treatment of a child when pediculosis and scabies are detected. The concept of medical and protective, sanitary and hygienic regimes, features of their implication in a children's hospital. Concept of personal hygiene of medical staff.

Content module 2. Basic measures of pediatric care in the children's hospital.

Topic 3. Peculiarities of hygiene in children of different age and taking care of them in the children's hospital. Primary toilet of newborns. Disinfection and sterilization.

Concrete aims:

- To demonstrate mastery of personal hygiene skills implementation for children 1 year old
- To demonstrate skills of taking care of children in a children's hospital
- To know about the use of hygienic and therapeutic baths
- To be able to change children's underwear and bedclothes
- To carry out disinfection of beakers, thermometers
- To be able to disinfect bottles and pacifiers
- To demonstrate the ability to process pots, toys and changing tables
- To perform the primary toilet of a newborn.

Personal hygiene of children, depending on gender and age. Swaddling an infant, care for the skin, eyes, nose, and ears of 1 year old children. Taking care of the umbilical wound. Care of the child's oral cavity with candidiasis. Hygienic and medical baths. Change of underwear and bed linen: peculiarities of its carrying out in seriously ill children.

Content module 3. Accounting and rules for storage of drugs. Peculiarities of drug administration in children. Care of patients with fever, thermometry carrying out. Enemas carrying out in children.

Topic 4. Accounting and rules of storage of drugs. Care of patients with fever, thermometry carrying out. Enemas carrying out in children.

Concrete aims:

- To demonstrate the ability to care for children with fever

- To be able to measure the temperature of children of different ages
- To know about the main types of enemas and be able to perform them for children of different ages.

Care of children with fever, features of temperature measurement in children of different ages. Rules for storage and use of drugs in a children's hospital. Accounting for strong-active and narcotic substances and their storage rules. The technique of administration of different forms of drugs: tablets, powders, mixtures, syrups, solutions for internal use to a child. The technique of using suppositories for rectal administration. Peculiarities of using eye and ear drops in children. Peculiarities of inhalation for young children. The main types of enemas, methods and rules for their administration to children of all ages.

Topic 5. Medical nutrition administration in the pediatric department. Anthropometric measurements carrying out in children of different age.

Concrete aims:

- To be able to carry out anthropometric measurements to children of different age
- To be able to organize nutrition of healthy infants of the first year of life
- To be able to organize medical nutrition of children elder than 1 year
- To be able to correctly organize severely sick children nutrition.

The procedure for using different types of body weight measuring devices.

Types of devices for measuring body length of children of different ages. The technique of measuring head and chest circumferences. Rules for breastfeeding children. The technique of feeding a child of the first year of life from a bottle and using a spoon. Technique of preparation of milk mixtures. Organization of nutrition in the conditions of a pediatric hospital.

4. Structure of the academic discipline “Patient care (practice)”

Titles of topics	Quantity of hours			
	Total	Practical classes	Self-work of a student	
			Individual	Independent
Module 1. Patient care in the therapeutic department				
Topic 1. Basic principles of general and special care for patients with a therapeutic profile. Organization of the work of the hospital's therapeutic departments	8,0	3,0	–	5,0
Topic 2. Questioning and	10,0	3,0	2,0	5,0

examination of the patient, their role in assessing the general condition of the patient				
Topic 3. Determination and registration of the main indicators of hemodynamics and breathing. Body temperature and rules for its measurement. Types of fever, its definition and registration, care of patients with fever	10,0	3,0	2,0	5,0
Topic 4. Application of the main types of medicines	8,0	3,0	–	5,0
Topic 5. General and special care for the seriously ill and dying	9,0	3,0	–	6,0
Total hours for module 1			4,0	26,0
	45,0	15,0	30,0	
Module 2. Patient care in the surgical department				
Topic 1. Introduction to surgery. Organization and hygiene of work in a surgical hospital.	6,0	2,0	1,0	3,0
Topic 2. Organization of work in a clean dressing room. Desmurgia, dressing material. Typical bandages. Care for patients operated on the abdominal organs, perineum, limbs. Bandages on the abdomen, perineum, limbs.	6,0	2,0	1,0	3,0
Topic 3. Asepsis and antiseptics. Care for patients with purulent pathology.	6,0	2,0	1,0	3,0
Topic 4. Sterilization of dressings and surgical linen. Organization of work in the operating room. Surgical treatment of the surgeon's hands and operating field.	6,0	2,0	1,0	3,0
Topic 5. Surgical operation, preparation of patients for operations. Patient care in the	6,0	2,0	1,0	3,0

postoperative period.				
Total hours for module 2			5,0	1,0
	30,0	10,0	20,0	
Module 3. Patient care in the pediatric department				
Content module 1. Pediatric department place in the structure of pediatric medical aid providing. Functional duties of junior and senior medical staff and professional subordination in the pediatric department. Organization of work in the pediatric departments. Admission department. Infectious control in the pediatric department.				
Topic 1. Pediatric department place in the structure of pediatric medical aid providing. Functional duties of junior and senior medical staff and professional subordination in the pediatric department.	9,0	3,0	1,0	5,0
Topic 2. Organization of work in the children's hospital departments. Admission department. Infectious control in the pediatric department.	9,0	3,0	–	6,0
Total hours for content module 1	18,0	6,0	1,0	11,0
Content module 2. Basic measures of pediatric care in the children's hospital.				
Topic 3. Peculiarities of hygiene in children of different age and taking care of them in the children's hospital. Primary toilet of newborns. Disinfection and sterilization.	9,0	3,0	–	6,0
Total hours for content module 2	9,0	3,0		6,0
Content module 3. Accounting and rules for storage of drugs. Peculiarities of drug administration in children. Care of patients with fever, thermometry carrying out. Enemas carrying out in children.				
Topic 4. Accounting and rules of storage of drugs. Care of patients with fever, thermometry carrying out. Enemas carrying out in children.	9,0	3,0	–	6,0
Topic 5. Medical nutrition	9,0	3,0	1,0	5,0

administration in the pediatric department. Anthropometric measurements carrying out in children of different age.				
Total hours for content module 3	18,0	6,0	1,0	11,0
Total hours for module 3			2,0	28,0
	45,0	15,0	30,0	
TOTAL HOURS			**11**	**69**
	120	**40**	**80**	

5. Lecture topics

The program does not include lectures on the discipline

6. Topics of seminar classes

The program does not provide for seminar classes in the discipline

7. Topics of practical classes

№	Topic name	Quantity of hours
	Module 1. Patient care in the therapeutic department	
1.	Basic principles of general and special care for patients with a therapeutic profile. Organization of the work of the hospital's therapeutic departments	3
2.	Questioning and examination of the patient, their role in assessing the general condition of the patient	3
3.	Determination and registration of the main indicators of hemodynamics and breathing. Body temperature and rules for its measurement. Types of fever, its definition and registration, care of patients with fever	3
4.	Application of the main types of medicines	3
5.	General and special care for the seriously ill and dying	3
Total hours for module 1		***15***
	Module 2. Patient care in the surgical department	
1.	Introduction to surgery. Organization and hygiene of work in a surgical hospital.	2

	Organization of work in a clean dressing room. Desmurgia, dressing material. Typical bandages. Care for patients operated on the abdominal organs, perineum, limbs. Bandages on the abdomen, perineum, limbs.	2
3.	Asepsis and antiseptics. Care for patients with purulent pathology.	2
4.	Sterilization of dressings and surgical linen. Organization of work in the operating room. Surgical treatment of the surgeon's hands and operating field.	2
5.	Surgical operation, preparation of patients for operations. Patient care in the postoperative period.	2
Total hours for module 2		***10***
Module 3. Patient care in the pediatric department		
1.	Pediatric department place in the structure of pediatric medical aid providing. Functional duties of junior and senior medical staff and professional subordination in the pediatric department.	3
2.	Organization of work in the children's hospital departments. Admission department. Infectious control in the pediatric department.	3
3.	Peculiarities of hygiene in children of different age and taking care of them in the children's hospital. Primary toilet of newborns. Disinfection and sterilization.	3
4.	Accounting and rules of storage of drugs. Care of patients with fever, thermometry carrying out. Enemas carrying out in children.	3
5.	Medical nutrition administration in the pediatric department. Anthropometric measurements carrying out in children of different age.	3
Total hours for module 3		***15***
TOTAL QUANTITY OF HOURS		**40**

8. Independent work

The main types of independent work of students are:

- Pre-audition preparation for practical classes
- Mastering practical skills in patient care
- Work in hospital departments as a junior nurse
- Performance of individual work

№	Title of the topic (or content of the work)	Number of

			hours
		Module 1. Patient care in the therapeutic department	
1.		Preparation for practical classes	10
2.		Work on learning and practicing practical skills (in the therapeutic department of the hospital, manipulation classes)	12
3.		Completion of the main reporting documentation – the Production Practice Diary and the Final Report	2
4.		Individual work according to the chosen topic of individual tasks	4
5.		Preparation for differentiated assessment	2
		Total hours for module 1	***30***
		Module 2. Patient care in the surgical department	
6.		Preparation for practical classes	5
7.		Work on learning and practicing practical skills (in the surgical department of the hospital, manipulation classes)	8
8.		Completion of the main reporting documentation – the Production Practice Diary and the Final Report	1
9.		Individual work according to the chosen topic of individual tasks	5
10.		Preparation for differentiated assessment	1
		Total hours for module 2	***20***
		Module 3. Patient care in the pediatric department	
11.		Preparation for practical classes	10
12.		Work on learning and practicing practical skills (in the pediatric department of the hospital, manipulation classes)	14
13.		Completion of the main reporting documentation – the Production Practice Diary and the Final Report	2
14.		Individual work according to the chosen topic of individual tasks	2
15.		Preparation for differentiated assessment	2
		Total hours for module 3	***30***
		TOTAL QUANTITY OF HOURS	**80**

9. Individual tasks (tasks for independent work)

At the student's request, during the study of relevant topics, he/she can perform individual work, which is carried out outside of class time, and if it is successfully completed, it is taken into account when assigning a grade for classes on the relevant topic.

Approximate list of individual tasks:

Module 1. Patient care in the therapeutic department

1. Conducting questioning of the model patient, his/her general examination, analysis and generalization of the obtained data with the presentation of a clinical case at the class.

2. Weekly observation of a patient with fever, registration of body temperature and hemodynamic indicators in a temperature sheet, determination of the nature of fever and presentation of a clinical case at a practical session.

3. Work with literature and other sources of information and preparation of an abstract report with a report at a practical session.

Approximate list of topics for abstract messages:

1) History of blood pressure measurement and modern methods of tonometry

2) The main properties of the pulse and their use for assessing the patient's condition in traditional and oriental medicine

3) Modern means of prevention of bedsores

4) Modern methods of thermometry and indications for their use in a therapeutic clinic

5) The main types of medicines and the peculiarities of their prescription for patients of a therapeutic profile.

Module 2. Patient care in the surgical department

1) work in the purulent and clean dressing room and operating room, preparation of instruments for manipulations and surgical interventions, applying bandages to various anatomical areas, applying and removing sutures;

2) performance of scientific student work. Creation of tables on the topics of patient care in the surgical department;

3) preparation of essays and multimedia presentations on separate topics of general surgery using additional educational and scientific literature:

- Introduction to surgery. Organization and hygiene of work in a surgical hospital. Organization of work in a clean dressing room.
- Desmurgia, dressing material. Typical bandages.
- Care of patients operated on organs of the abdominal cavity, perineum, limbs.
- Asepsis and antiseptics.
- Care of patients with purulent pathology.
- Sterilization of dressing material and surgical linen. Organization of work in the operating room.
- Surgical treatment of the surgeon's hands and the operating field.
- Surgical operation, preparation of patients for operations.
- Care of patients in the postoperative period.

Module 3. Patient care in the pediatric department

1. Preparation and holding of conversations with sick children and their parents.

2. Conducting anthropometric measurements in children of various ages, analysis and generalization of the obtained data with a report in class.

3. Working with literature and other sources of information and preparing an abstract message with a report at a practical session.

Approximate list of topics for abstract messages:

1) The main historical stages of the development of medical care for children in Ukraine and the world.

2) Peculiarities of care for newborns in the conditions of a modern hospital

3) Rules for conducting hygienic procedures for children of different ages

4) Acceleration of children's development: modern views on the causes and mechanisms of its occurrence

5) Peculiarities of the use of the main types of medicines in children of different ages.

10. Teaching methods

When studying the discipline "Patient Care (Practice)", various teaching methods recommended for higher education are used, namely:

- by sources of knowledge: verbal (explanation, lecture, conversation, discussion); visual (demonstration); practical (practical work, mastery of practical skills), which are given special emphasis when teaching the discipline;
- according to the level of independent mental activity: problematic, partially exploratory, research.

By combining and summarizing the above teaching methods, when studying the discipline, such methods of organizing training sessions are used as:

– method of clinical cases,
– problem-research method,
– the method of individual educational and research and practical tasks,
– method of competitive groups,
– method of training technologies

Types of educational activities of the student when studying the discipline "Patient care (practice)" are practical classes, independent work (including individual) and consultations.

Practical classes are held in the clinic and consist of four structural parts:

1) mastering the theoretical part of the topic,

2) demonstration by the teacher of the method of performing the medical manipulations provided for the topic,

3) work of students to practice practical skills under the supervision of a teacher,

4) solution of situational tasks and issues of test-control of mastering the material.

11. Methods and forms of control, distribution of points received by students, evaluation of the discipline

When assessing students' knowledge, preference is given to standardized control methods: testing (oral, written), structured written works, work with standard medical documentation, standardized control of practical skills.

Control methods

Theoretical knowledge:

– written and computer testing,

– individual survey, interview,

– content-structured written works.

Practical skills and abilities:

– control of implementation of standardized practical skills provided by the plan of practical training of the student in the discipline

– control of the completion of standard medical documentation provided for in the practical training plan

Forms of control

Current control is carried out at each practical session in accordance with the specific objectives of the topic. In all practical classes, objective control of theoretical training and mastering of practical skills (standardized according to the implementation method) is used with evaluation of 100% of students.

Control of the performance of independent work (including individual work), which is provided for in the topic along with classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic in the corresponding classroom session. The control of the acquisition of practical skills on the relevant topic of the lesson is carried out both during the current control and during the final control.

One of the activities of the student and control on him/her by the teacher is keeping a Diary of industrial practice (appendix 1), which is filled in by the student at each lesson and signed by the teacher after the completion of the independent part of the student's work in the stationary / manipulation class. At the end of the module, the student fills out the Final Report on the completed work (Appendix 2). The presence of the completed Diary and the Final Report, which is certified with the signature of the teacher, is mandatory for the admission of the student to the final control of knowledge and practical training in the discipline.

The final control is carried out after the completion of the study of all topics of the module in the last lesson in the form of a differentiated assessment.

The form of the final control of the success of training in the discipline "Care of patients (practice)" is a differentiated assessment. Since the discipline is studied by students in three different departments (therapeutic, surgical and pediatric), each of which teaches its own module of the discipline, a differentiated assessment is made after studying each module.

Students who attended at least 75% of classroom classes with the entire accumulated amount of points while studying the module, duly filled out the Diary

(appendix 1) and the Final Report (appendix 2) are admitted to the differentiated assessment.

Scheme of calculation and distribution of points received by students

The current evaluation of students on the relevant topics is carried out according to the traditional 4-point system (excellent, good, satisfactory, unsatisfactory) with subsequent conversion into a multi-point scale (criteria see item 2). According to the decision of the department at which the module of the discipline is held, recalculation into a multi-point scale can be carried out both at each lesson and after the completion of the study of the corresponding module.

When transferring points from a 4-point system to a multi-point system (if, by the decision of the department, it is carried out in each lesson), it is taken into account that the weight of each topic in points is the same and is determined by the number of classroom topics in the module (5 topics).

DISTRIBUTION OF POINTS assigned to students

№	Name of the subject	The number of points corresponding to the traditional assessment			
		«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»
	Module 1. Patient care in the therapeutic department				
1.	Basic principles of general and special care for patients with a therapeutic profile. Organization of the work of the hospital's therapeutic departments	35	30	25	0
2.	Questioning and examination of the patient, their role in assessing the general condition of the patient	35	30	25	0
3.	Determination and registration of the main indicators of hemodynamics and breathing. Body temperature and rules for its measurement. Types of fever, its definition and registration, care of patients with fever	35	30	25	0
4.	Application of the main types of medicines	35	30	25	0
5.	General and special care for the seriously ill and dying	35	30	25	0
	Individual work	Maximum score– 25 points			
	Total points for the module 1	**Maximum score is 200 The minimum score is – 111**			

	Module 2. Patient care in the surgical department				
1.	Introduction to surgery. Organization and hygiene of work in a surgical hospital.	35	30	25	0
2.	Organization of work in a clean dressing room. Desmurgia, dressing material. Typical bandages. Care for patients operated on the abdominal organs, perineum, limbs. Bandages on the abdomen, perineum, limbs.	35	30	25	0
3.	Asepsis and antiseptics. Care for patients with purulent pathology.	35	30	25	0
4.	Sterilization of dressings and surgical linen. Organization of work in the operating room. Surgical treatment of the surgeon's hands and operating field.	35	30	25	0
5.	Surgical operation, preparation of patients for operations. Patient care in the postoperative period.	35	30	25	0
	Individual work	Maximum score– 25 points			
	Total points for the module 2	**Maximum score is 200 The minimum score is – 111**			
	Module 3. Patient care in the pediatric department				
1.	Pediatric department place in the structure of pediatric medical aid providing. Functional duties of junior and senior medical staff and professional subordination in the pediatric department.	35	30	25	0
2.	Organization of work in the children's hospital departments. Admission department. Infectious control in the pediatric department.	35	30	25	0
3.	Peculiarities of hygiene in children of different age and taking care of them in the children's hospital. Primary toilet of newborns. Disinfection and sterilization.	35	30	25	0
4.	Accounting and rules of storage of drugs. Care of patients with fever, thermometry carrying out. Enemas carrying out in children.	35	30	25	0
5.	Medical nutrition administration in the pediatric department. Anthropometric measurements carrying out in children of different age.	35	30	25	0

	Individual work	Maximum score– 25 points
	Total points for the module 3	**Maximum score is 200 The minimum score is – 111**

Points for individual work are awarded to the student only under the conditions of its successful completion with the presentation of the main results of the work in the practical session (in the form of a report/demonstration of clinical cases from round-the-clock shifts in the clinic, preparation of reports based on the materials of the completed abstract work, etc.). The maximum number of points for a student's individual work is 25 points. These points are added to the sum of points earned by the student for the current learning activity during the module.

The total score for each module of the discipline "Patient Care (Practice)" is calculated by adding:

1) sums of grades for practical classes (maximum 175 points)

2) evaluations for individual work (maximum 25 points).

The final control is carried out in the form of a differentiated assessment at the end of the study of each of the three modules of the discipline. A differentiated credit is issued to the student upon completion of the study of all topics of the module in the last lesson, provided that he receives at least 111 points for the module, attends at least 75% of the classroom hours and has a properly prepared Practice Diary and Final Report. The maximum grade of the differentiated assessment is 200 points.

According to the decision of the departments in which the study of the discipline "Patient care (practice)" is conducted, the transfer of the assessment to a multi-point system can be carried out after the completion of the module study, based on the average arithmetical assessments for practical classes and all types of student activities, set according to the traditional 4-point scale scale In this case, the following calculation scale is used

"Traditional Grade Average" Conversion Scale

in the number of accumulated points:

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
5	200	4,45	178	3,92	157	3,37	135
4,97	199	4,42	177	3,89	156	3,35	134
4,95	198	4,4	176	3,87	155	3,32	133
4,92	197	4,37	175	3,84	154	3,3	132
4,9	196	4,35	174	3,82	153	3,27	131
4,87	195	4,32	173	3,79	152	3,25	130
4,85	194	4,3	172	3,77	151	3,22	129
4,82	193	4,27	171	3,74	150	3,2	128
4,8	192	4,24	170	3,72	149	3,17	127
4,77	191	4,22	169	3,7	148	3,15	126
4,75	190	4,19	168	3,67	147	3,12	125
4,72	189	4,17	167	3,65	146	3,1	124
4,7	188	4,14	166	3,62	145	3,07	123
4,67	187	4,12	165	3,57	143	3,02	121
4,65	186	4,09	164	3,55	142	3	120
4,62	185	4,07	163	3,52	141	Less than 3	Not enough
4,6	184	4,04	162	3,5	140		
4,57	183	4,02	161	3,47	139		
4,52	181	3,99	160	3,45	138		
4,5	180	3,97	159	3,42	137		
4,47	179	3,94	158	3,4	136		

Taking into account that the discipline "Patient Care" consists of three modules studied at three different departments, the assessment of the discipline "Patient Care" is set on a 200-point scale, provided that three modules of the discipline " Care of therapeutic patients ", "Care for surgical patients" and "Care for sick children" and is defined as the arithmetic mean of the sum of the grades for the three modules. **Enrollment of credits for each discipline module is carried out under the condition that the student accumulates 111 points** (corresponding to the minimum value of the grade E according to the ECTS Scale).

At the decision of the departments, incentive points can be added to the number of points in the discipline for students who have scientific publications,

won prizes at Olympiads, professional competitions, competitions of student scientific works in the discipline (or related disciplines).

Knowledge assessment is carried out taking into account the appropriate scales:

Evaluation in points	Evaluation according to the national scale	Evaluation according to the ECTS Scale	
		Rating	Explanation
170 – 200	Excellent	A	Excellent (excellent performance with only minor inaccuracies)
155 – 169	Good	B	Very good (above average with a few no essential errors)
140 – 154		C	Good (generally correct execution with a small number of significant errors)
125 – 139	Satisfactory	D	Satisfactory (not bad, but with a significant number of shortcomings)
111 – 124		E	Sufficient (performance meets the minimum criteria)
60 – 110	Unsatisfactory	FX	Unsatisfactory (with the possibility to retake the exam)
1 – 59		F	Unsatisfactory (with mandatory re-study of the discipline)

When receiving an unsatisfactory grade from the module " Care of therapeutic patients " within the range of 60-110 points (FX), the student has the right to retake the uncredited module: once by the department commission with the participation of the head of the department, the last time - by the commission with the participation of the head of the department and a representative of the dean's office.

When receiving an unsatisfactory grade from a module within the range of 1-59 points (F), the student is obliged to re-study it. The decision is taken by the management of NMU in accordance with the regulatory documents approved in the prescribed manner.

12. Methodological support

All types of educational activities have methodical support: practical classes, independent work of students.

Methodical provision of practical classes:

1. Methodical development of practical classes.
2. Variants of test questions and tasks to check the initial level of knowledge on each topic of the module.
3. Variants of situational tasks to check mastery of topics.
4. Video films and educational films on the subjects of classes.
5. Instructions for working with phantoms and dummies to practice practical skills.

Methodological support of students' independent work:

1. Methodical guidelines for pre-audit preparation for practical classes.
2. Methodical instructions for performing practical skills.
3. Variants of tasks for independent and individual work of students.

Methodological provision of differentiated assessment:

1. List of theoretical questions that the student should learn when studying the relevant modules of the discipline.
2. List of practical skills that the student should master when studying the discipline.
3. Test tasks of format A.
4. Structured tasks for written work.
5. List of practical skills standardized according to the implementation method.
6. Situational tasks for modeling the actions of junior medical personnel in specific clinical situations.

The list of **theoretical questions** that the student should master when studying the module 1 "Patient care in the therapeutic department":

1. Types of medical facilities and types of medical care provided in each of them.
2. The structure of the therapeutic hospital, its main subdivisions.
3. The main regimes in the organization of the work of the therapeutic hospital and the rules for their provision.
4. Types of reception departments, main functions of the reception department.
5. Questioning the patient, main structural parts and rules of conduct.
6. General examination of the patient: sequence and stages of implementation.
7. Conducting anthropometric measurements. Rules for calculating and evaluating body mass index.
8. Body temperature, its maintenance in the human body and rules of measurement.

9. Concept of fever, classification of fever according to degree of increase in body temperature, type of temperature curve, phase of development.

10. Care of a patient with fever.

11. Pulse, rules for its determination, vessels available for palpation and stopping bleeding.

12. The main properties of the pulse: sequence and characteristics.

13. Arterial blood pressure, its varieties and hemodynamic parameters affecting the formation of indicators. Classification of blood pressure.

14. Rules for measuring blood pressure on the upper extremities.

15. Basic indicators of breathing, rules for their determination and evaluation.

16. Temperature sheet, rules for filling it out.

17. Basic forms of medicinal products, ways of introduction into the human body. Rules for storing medicinal products.

18. Indications and contraindications for the use of heat and cold, rules for using a heating pad and ice pack.

19. Types of compresses, indications and contraindications for their use.

20. General rules for caring for seriously ill patients, ensuring a comfortable position and personal hygiene.

21. Bedsores, the mechanism of their formation, prevention, care for patients with bedsores.

22. Methods of cleaning the intestines, types of enemas, indications for their use.

23. Definition and criteria of clinical death.

24. Rules for conducting basic life support measures (indirect heart massage, artificial respiration).

25. Criteria of biological death, rules for handling the body of a deceased person.

Module 2 "Patient care in the surgical department":

1. Basic principles of medical ethics and deontology in a surgical clinic.

2. The structure of the surgical clinic.

3. Organization of work of the admitting department of the surgical hospital.

4. Features of sanitary treatment of patients with surgical pathology in the admitting department.

5. Features of conducting anthropometry and thermometry of a patient with acute surgical pathology.

6. Requirements for personal hygiene and clothes of nurses in a surgical hospital, requirements for linen and clothes of patients with surgical pathology.

7. Transportation of a patient with acute surgical pathology to the department and operating room.

8. Basic principles of the sanitary-hygienic regime of the surgical department.

9. Rules of cleaning in the main units of the surgical hospital.

10. Features of the medical-protective regime in surgical department.

11. The concept of surgical infection.
12. Sources of surgical infection.
13. Ways of spreading surgical infection.
14. The concept of aseptic.
15. The concept of antiseptic.
16. Organization of work in a clean dressing room.
17. Organization of purulent dressing and care of patients with purulent pathology.
18. Utilization of dressing material contaminated with purulent discharge.
19. Organization of care for patients with anaerobic infection.
20. Types of antiseptics.
21. Basic antiseptic agents.
22. Classification of chemical and biological antiseptics, mechanism of action and methods of application.
23. The structure of the operation unit.
24. Maintenance of the sanitary-hygienic regime in the operating room.
25. Organization of various types of cleaning in the operating room.
26. Methods of treating the surgeon's hands and the operating field.
27. Definition and classification of methods of sterilization of cutting, optic and general surgical instruments (general principles).
28. Basic methods of sterilization of suture materials.
29. Structure, principle and mode of autoclave operation, safety rules when working with an autoclave.
30. Concept of surgical manipulation and surgical operation.
31. The main types of surgical interventions, the concept of the stages of their implementation.
32. The main stages of performing pleural puncture, abdomenocentesis, diagnostic puncture and the duties of junior medical personnel for the preparation of patients for these manipulations. Types of surgical instruments.
33. The concept of the main types of surgical sutures.
34. The main tasks of the preoperative period.
35. The concept of preoperative patients care.
36. Preparation for urgent and planned operation.
37. Varieties of enemas and peculiarities of their use in surgical patients.
38. Psychological preparation of the patient for the operation and the role of junior medical staff.
39. Basic principles of care for patients in the postoperative period and prevention of possible complications.

Module 3 "Patient care in the pediatric department":

1. Moral, ethical and deontological principles of formation of a pediatric medical specialist.
2. Structure of the children's hospital. Main departments and auxiliary units of the pediatric hospital.

3. The role of nursing in the treatment of a sick child, the basic rules of communication with a sick child.

4. Basic duties of a junior nurse, duties of a pediatric hospital nurse.

5. The main elements of the anti-epidemic regime, personal hygiene of the personnel of the children's institution.

6. Basic sanitary-epidemiological orders that regulate the work of medical and preventive institutions.

7. Features of current and final disinfection in children's institutions; disinfectant solutions that are most often used in pediatric departments.

8. Treatment of the scalp of a child with pediculosis, factors contributing to the spread of pediculosis.

9. Peculiarities of care for the skin, oral cavity, ears, eyes, nasal passages of children of different ages.

10. Basic methods of prevention and treatment of mold.

11. Purpose and technique of therapeutic and hygienic baths for children of different ages.

12. Features of newborn care.

13. Use of eye and ear drops in children.

14. The main indications and features of the use of enteral methods of drug administration in children of different ages.

15. Purpose and technique of performing parenteral methods of introducing drugs into the child's body.

16. Measurement of body temperature in children, features of care for sick children with fever.

17. The main types of enemas, their purpose and performance technique in children.

18. The concept of anthropometry and its importance in the assessment of a child's physical development.

19. Measurement techniques and values of the main anthropometric indicators (body weight, height, chest and head circumference in children of different ages).

20. Patterns of physical development of the child.

21. Types of infant feeding.

22. Advantages of natural feeding.

23. What are supplemental and complementary foods and what are they used for?

24. The technique of preparing milk mixture, the rules of feeding a child from a bottle and a spoon.

25. Organization of food for children in the hospital.

The list of **practical skills** that a student should master when studying the module 1 "Patient care in the therapeutic department":

1. Prepare a suitable disinfectant solution and carry out sanitary treatment of bedside furniture and windowsills in the ward.

2. Prepare a suitable disinfectant solution and carry out wet cleaning of the manipulation room.

3. Prepare a suitable disinfectant solution and treat reusable medical equipment (thermometer, enema limbs, support vessel).

4. To conduct a questioning of the patient, highlight the main complaints and fill in the title page of the medical history.

5. Measure the patient's temperature and issue a temperature sheet.

6. Examine the patient for scabies and pediculosis.

7. Measure the patient's height while standing and sitting, determine the body weight and calculate the body mass index.

8. Prepare a hygienic bath for sanitary treatment of the patient and disinfect it after use.

9. Demonstrate the technique of transporting a patient on a stretcher (roller) and transferring him to a bed.

10. To demonstrate the skills of using a functional bed and providing appropriate positions to the patient during a seizure and collapse.

11. To study the pulse on the radial arteries, to draw a conclusion about its main properties.

12. Examine the patient's (or volunteer's) pulse on the lower extremities, draw a conclusion about its compliance with the norm.

13. Measure the patient's (or volunteer's) blood pressure, draw a conclusion about its compliance with the norm.

14. Conduct breathing research in a demonstrative patient (or volunteer), draw a conclusion about its main properties.

15. On the form of the temperature sheet, mark the indicators of pulse, blood pressure, body temperature, draw a conclusion about their compliance with the norm and about the type of temperature curve.

16. Change the underwear and bedclothes of the patient (or on a phantom) who is on bed rest.

17. Arrange on the demonstration table the proposed medicinal products in groups by the method of administration, name the main methods of administration of the drugs.

18. Demonstrate on a dummy the technique of instilling drops into the ears, nose, and eyes.

19. Demonstrate the method of preparing a rubber warmer and ice pack and using them.

20. Demonstrate the method of feeding a bedridden patient.

21. Prepare the necessary equipment for a cleansing enema, demonstrate the method of its application on a dummy.

22. To demonstrate on a dummy the technique of using a supporting vessel and a ureter in male and female patients.

23. Prepare dishes for taking a urine analysis according to Zimnytskyi, give appropriate instructions to the patient.

24. Prepare the necessary means and carry out prevention of the formation of bedsores.

25. Demonstrate the technique of resuscitation measures (indirect heart massage, artificial lung ventilation) on a phantom.

Module 2 "Patient care in the surgical department":

1. To prepare the necessary means and to prevent the formation of bedsores.
2. To demonstrate the resuscitation measures (artificial ventilation of the lungs, indirect heart massage) on the phantom.
3. To demonstrate the method of utilization of dressing material, contaminated with purulent discharge in purulent dressing room.
4. To demonstrate the technique of dressing up underwear in operating room.
5. To demonstrate the technique of making napkins, tampons, balls for the care of surgical patients and the rules for their disposal after use.
6. To prepare surgical linen and dressing material for sterilization.
7. To prepare surgical instruments for sterilization.
8. To make tests on the quality of pre-sterilization processing of tools.
9. To demonstrate the methods of sterilization of suture materials.
10. At the phantom to demonstrate the preparation of the patient's skin and its sanation for the operation.

Module 3 "Patient care in the pediatric department":

1. To conduct questioning of the sick child and fill in the title page of the medical case report.
2. To process children’s care items after their use.
3. To examine the child for scabies and pediculosis.
4. To prepare the appropriate means and demonstrate the ability to prepare milk mixture.
5. To prepare the appropriate means and demonstrate on a dummy the method of feeding a child of the first year of life with the help of a bottle.
6. To prepare appropriate means and demonstrate on a dummy the method of washing and hygienic bath carrying out in a child depending on his gender and age.
7. To prepare appropriate means and demonstrate on a dummy the method of toileting the eyes, ears, and oral cavity of a child of the first year of life.
8. To change the underwear and bed linen of the severely sick child.
9. To prepare the necessary equipment for cleansing enema carrying out in children of different ages and to demonstrate the procedure on a dummy.
10. To demonstrate possible methods of measuring a child's temperature and the ability to record the results in a temperature sheet.
11. To prepare the appropriate means and demonstrate the technique of swaddling a newborn child on a dummy.
12. To prepare an appropriate means and to demonstrate on a dummy anthropometric measurements technique.

13. Recommended Books

Main literature:

1. Kondratiuk V.Ye., Khomaziuk V.A. Practice in Patient Care at the Therapeutic Department of a Hospital: Workbook. Clinical manual. – Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2020. – 112 p. https://www.medpublish.com.ua/practice-in-patient-care-at-the-therapeutic-department-of-a-hospital-workbook-clinical-manual-vye-kondratiuk-va-khomaziuk/p-978.html
2. Edward Alan Glasper, James Richardson, Duncan Randall "A Textbook of Children's and Young People's Nursing, 3rd Edition", Elsevier, 2021, 746 pp.

Additional literature:

- Marilyn J. Hockenberry, David Wilson, Cheryl C Rodgers "Wong's Essentials of Pediatric Nursing, 11th Edition", Mosby, 2021, 1168 pp.
- Sharon L. Edwards, Imelda Coyne "A Nurse's Survival Guide to Children's Nursing - Updated Edition, 1st Edition", Elsevier, 2019, 592 pp.

Information sources

1. Симптоми захворювань внутрішніх органів на підставі дослідження пульсу (лекція) / НМУ, кафедра пропедевтики внутрішньої медицини № 1. – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hE0uh9la8EI&t=9s
2. Симптоми та синдроми на підставі дослідження артеріального тиску (лекція) / НМУ, кафедра пропедевтики внутрішньої медицини № 1. – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D_BeCNry0w4&t=6s

11. Internet pages of NMU departments that teach the discipline "Patient care (practice)":

- https://nmuofficial.com/zagalni-vidomosti/kafedri/department-propaedeutics-internal-medicine-1/
- https://nmuofficial.com/zagalni-vidomosti/kafedri/department-propaedeutics-internal-medicine-2/
- https://nmuofficial.com/zagalni-vidomosti/kafedri/kafedra-obshhej-hyrurgyy-1/
- https://nmuofficial.com/zagalni-vidomosti/kafedri/department-general-surgery-2/
- https://nmuofficial.com/zagalni-vidomosti/kafedri/kafedra-pedyatryy-1/
- https://nmuofficial.com/zagalni-vidomosti/kafedri/department-pediatrics-2/
- https://nmuofficial.com/zagalni-vidomosti/kafedri/department-pediatrics-postgraduate-education/

Appendix 1

Diary

passing of practice for the care of surgical patients

second year student _____ faculty _____ group

_____

(Full name)

Place of practice:

Department _____

Clinical base _____

Date, hours of work *	Content of the work**	Signature of the teacher ***

* hours of work during classroom preparation and independent work are separately indicated

** the list of the performed manipulations and tasks with indication in brackets of their quantity, number of chamber or the name of division of branch where they were directly carried out is resulted

*** performance of manipulations and tasks during classroom preparation is certified by the signature of the teacher, during independent work - by the teacher or the senior nurse of department.

Appendix 2

Final report

about the work performed during the practice for the care of patients
in the scope of responsibilities of junior medical staff
second year student _____ faculty _____ group
_____ (full name)

Place of practice:
Department _____
Clinical base _____

№	Manipulations and procedures	Therapeutic department	Surgical department	Pediatric department
1.	Sanitary and hygienic cleaning of premises			
2.	Preparation and use of disinfectant solutions			
3.	Sanitary treatment of patients			
4.	Filling out medical documentation			
5.	Application of a hygienic bath			
6.	Transportation of the patient to the department			
7.	Conducting anthropometric research			
8.	Examination of patients for scabies and pediculosis			
9.	Interrogation of patients			
10.	Examination of the pulse on the hands			
11.	Examination of the pulse in the legs			
12.	Blood pressure measurement			
13.	Determination of respiratory characteristics			
14.	Body temperature measurement			

	Filling of temperature sheets			
16.	Decomposition and distribution of drugs to patients			
17.	Instillation of drops in the ears, nose, eyes			
18.	The use of mustard, cans, compresses			
19.	Application of a warmer, a blister with ice			
20.	Application of enemas			
21.	Use of a liner, urinal			
22.	Feeding of patients who are in bed			
23.	Skin toilet, nail and hair care			
24.	Toilet of the mouth, eyes, nose			
25.	Prevention of bedsores			
26.	Preparation of utensils for taking tests			
27.	Participation in resuscitation			
28.	Preparation of instruments for sterilization			
29.	Testing for the quality of pre-sterilization treatment			
30.	Participation in sterilization of suture material	–		–
31.	Preoperative preparation of skin and mucous membranes	–		–

	Preparation of dressings and hygiene after surgery	–		–
33.	Feeding children of the first year of life	–	–	
34.	Washing children of different sexes	–	–	
35.	Other (specify)			

Signature of the teacher _____